

North Korea agrees to nuclear disarmament



Photo by Senior Airman Joshua Garcia
Involved in talks — U.S. ambassador to Korea Alexander Vershbow during a February 2006 visit to the Wolf Pack. The ambassador is part of the U.S. delegation to the six-party talks.

By Army Sgt. Sara Wood
Warrior contributor

WASHINGTON — North Korea has agreed to shut down nuclear operations and allow international inspectors into the country, President Bush announced Wednesday here, hailing it as an important step toward a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

At six-party talks in Beijing, North Korea said that within 60 days it will shut down and seal all operations at the primary nuclear facilities it has used to produce weapons-grade plutonium.

North Korea also agreed to allow international inspectors to verify and monitor this progress and to disclose all of its nuclear programs as an initial step toward abandoning them.

In exchange for North

Korea’s commitments, the five other parties at the table — China, Russia, Japan, South Korea and the United States — made commitments to provide economic, humanitarian and energy assistance to the people of North Korea.

“This is a unique deal. First of all, unlike any other agreement, it brings together all of North Korea’s neighbors in the region, as well as the United States,” President Bush said.

The president said the agreement is backed by a United Nations Security Council resolution.

The breakthrough came at the six-party talks because other countries joined the U.S. in condemning North Korea’s nuclear programs, President Bush said. The North Koreans have to prove themselves by actually following through on the deal, he said, but if they do, the

people will benefit greatly.

The first aid package to arrive in North Korea will be 50,000 tons of fuel from the south as soon as the main weapons manufacturing facility is shut down and all the nuclear programs are declared halted, President Bush said. If the North Koreans disable and abandon all their nuclear facilities, other countries will step in with additional fuel, food and economic assistance, he said.

“That’s not going to happen until there’s some verifiable measures that have been taken,” he said.

“This is good progress; it is a good first step,” President Bush said. “There’s a lot of work to be done to make sure that the commitment is made and this agreement becomes a reality. But I believe it’s an important step in the right direction.”

Teaching ROK forces to survive the unthinkable

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier
Warrior staff

Members of the Republic of Korea army and air force joined with Wolf Pack members Tuesday near the base track to practice the unthinkable: decontaminating themselves and equipment in the event of a chemical or biological strike on them or the base.

Supported by the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron readiness flight, the exercise centered on the decontamination of chemical or biological hazards to contaminated troops.

But the exercise also concentrated on how to properly scrub down vehicles after they have been laced with potential agents and performing a CCA to help get them, and Wolf Pack members, back into the fight.

“This exercise enhances the combined mission capability and ensures that the ROK military and Air Force are able to decontaminate both their equipment and their personnel during a

contingency,” according to Capt. Craig Mills, readiness flight officer-in-charge. “The USAF will assist the ROKA and ROKAF with personnel decontamination if necessary.”

In the event a chemical or biological event were to take place, both the ROK military and Air Force personnel are prepared to respond at a moment’s notice.

Units which support the detection and clean up of these deadly agents include the ROKAF’s local 38th Fighter Group Chemical Company, the ROK army’s 35th Chemical Battalion and the 8th CES ‘Red Devils’ readiness flight.

Each unit provides decontamination equipment and assistance with the decontamination of personnel to make the process of decontaminating individuals just that much faster.

“CE readiness serves as Kunsan’s ‘Chemical Experts,’” Capt. Mills said. “Our readiness Airmen are sharing their knowledge and helping ROKAF and ROKA troops train each other to decontaminate their personnel. We too learned about ROKAF and ROKA’s equipment decontamination process, which was also exercised.”

Senior Airman Tara St. Andrie, a readiness journeyman with the readiness flight, said the integration of the ROK military into our system



Photo by Senior Airman Barry Loo
Wash away— ROK servicemembers simulate terrain decontamination procedures during a joint exercise conducted Tuesday. The exercise was supported by both the ROK army and air force as well as members of the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron readiness flight.

will inevitably save lives.

“(The system) allows the Air Force and ROKAF to go through the same exact system,” she said. “This way, it streamlines the process of decontaminating people quicker which means we can get Airmen and Soldiers back into the fight and, in effect, save lives all at the same time.”

ORI

60
DAYS

COUNTDOWN

Assisting the Air Force

Check out how you can leave your mark by helping out Airmen

3

Within the warrior

It's exercise time!

Take a look at the following pages for a quick reference to need-to-know Kunsan ATSO

4-11

Wolf Pack Weather

Saturday	Sunday	Monday
M. Cloudy	P. Cloudy	P. Cloudy
High: 45	High: 46	High: 46
Low: 39	Low: 34	Low: 30

Wolf Pack Weather provided by the 8th OSS weather flight



SECAF's Letter to Airmen

Every Airman an Ambassador

(Editor's note: The Hon. Michael W. Wynne, Secretary of the Air Force, addresses Airmen through a series called "Letters to Airmen." See the *Wolf Pack Warrior* for these letters as they become available.)

Delivering sovereign options for the defense of the United States of America, as well as her global interests, and winning the Global War on Terror are our Air Force's most fundamental objectives. We provide the air, space and cyberspace capabilities necessary for joint and coalition forces to execute decisively, interdependently and dominantly in every engagement. Our Air Force is unequaled in its ability to do so for one reason: the passion, talents and ingenuity of you, our matchless Airmen!

Yet one of our most remarkable skills remains largely untapped and unrefined. I am referring to your service as 'Ambassadors in Blue,' both around the world and in our communities at home. Your actions, behavior and words, both on and off duty, have a great impact on your host nation's or local community's perception of America and our Air Force. But these areas are not the only components of the 'Every Airman an Ambassador' mindset we need to enhance.

Presently, more than 200,000 of our Airmen carry out missions on a daily basis for combatant commanders around the world; of these, more than 60,000 of you are stationed forward and more than 26,000 are deployed, working hand-in-glove with our international partners. We are truly a globally-engaged force. More

than ever, we depend on our allied Airmen to succeed, and they depend on us. We must fly and fight as one. We teach, we partner, we learn—and in building friendships, we build trust. America's security today and in the future depends on building successful international partnerships, one Airman at a time.

Likewise, we must capitalize on your talent as Ambassadors to your communities at home. As I related in the August 2006 Letter to Airmen, 'Every Airman a Communicator,' sharing the Air Force message is not just for our senior leaders and public affairs representatives. I encourage Airmen to engage your communities and their leaders with your personal stories of service, to share your views on the unique capabilities our Air

Your actions, behavior and words, both on and off duty, have a great impact on your host nation's or local community's perception of America and our Air Force.

Force brings to the fight and to articulate what we need to keep that force strong and vital. One message, many voices; it's essential we communicate our role in fighting the Global War on Terror in addition to the global vigilance, reach and power the Air Force provides the nation across the strategic commons of air, space and cyberspace.

As your Secretary, I'm committed to boosting your regional, cultural and language skills to make you a more capable Ambassador so that you can help build lasting long-term relationships with our allies and coalition partners. At the same time, I want you to unleash your talents at home, so that you can tell the greater Air Force story, share your personal Air Force story and serve as an example in your local community. With 'Every Airman an Ambassador,' America and its Air Force will shine as the protector of the beacon of freedom that is our nation.

Action Line

Construction crane

Q: Sir, as a safety-concerned individual, I have observed an ongoing potential safety hazard with the crane on the construction site located across from the military gas station (8th Street and Avenue E). Often, at the end of their work shift, the crane's operator positions the crane so that it is hanging directly over Avenue E. This is a highly-used avenue and with the potential for a hazardous mishap, no one has brought it to your attention. There is no safety officer present; otherwise I would not have to ask if you can address this matter.

A: First, let me thank you for raising your concerns. The safety of each and every individual on the Wolf Pack team is always foremost in my mind, and I'm glad to see other Wolf Pack members are just as concerned.

Second, my safety office and I evaluated the risk associated with the crane and determined it did not warrant closing access to the intersection of Ave. E and 8th Street. The crane can support loads up to eight tons, so there's no danger of tipping over or breaking loose while stowed.

The jib (the part overhanging the street) is oriented with the prevailing winds and allowed to swing freely to minimize stress on the crane in the event of strong winds associated with severe storms. The trolley (which moves in and out along the jib) is retracted inward along the jib so it is positioned inside the fenced area when stowed.



Air Force photo

The Action Line is a direct line to me. Call 782-2004 and include your name, telephone number and a brief description of your problem. You can also send an e-mail to 8 FW/CC Action Line.

In the highly-unlikely event something fell from the trolley, it would land inside the construction site and not on the street. The hook (which attaches to the load) is fully retracted to the trolley when stowed, which prevents it from swinging in the wind and possibly causing damage. In short, we ensure contractors take every precaution when stowing the crane and adhere strictly to safety guidelines.

Rest assured I take safety very seriously and would not allow Wolf Pack members to be placed at risk unnecessarily. Thank you again for your concern.

— Wolf

IN THE TRENCHES

Q: What's the hardest part about being in the military?



Master Sgt. Margaret Patterson

8th Logistics Readiness Squadron

"Missing significant events ... stuff you won't be able to see again. Those 'one-time specials.'"

Staff Sgt. Tim Silva

35th Aircraft Maintenance Unit



"Being away from family ... not seeing the kids and wife."



Staff Sgt. Jonathan Ferrari

8th Maintenance Squadron

"Exercises because of the long hours and all the equipment. Get's a little rough sometimes."

Staff Sgt. Richard Mora

8th Maintenance Squadron



"Being away from family. I've had it made since I joined, but being away from my family can be hard."



Senior Airman Darnell Cannady

8th Communications Squadron

"Missing my Redskin games."

Air Force Assistance Fund



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'Defend the Base,
Accept Follow-on Forces,
Take the Fight North'



EDITORIAL STAFF

Col. Jeff Lofgren Commander, 8th Fighter Wing
Capt. J. P. Lage Chief, public affairs
Staff Sgt. Nathan Gallahan NCOIC, internal information
Senior Airman Stephen Collier Editor
Visual information Photography support
This edition of the Wolf Pack Warrior is a funded Air Force newspaper and an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services overseas. Content of the Wolf Pack Warrior is not necessarily the official view of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense or the Department of the Air Force. The editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the 8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs Office of Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea. All photographs are Air Force photographs unless otherwise indicated. **SUBMISSION POLICY:** Deadline for submissions to the Wolf Pack Warrior is noon Thursdays for the next week's edition. Submission does not guarantee publication. The staff reserves the right to edit all submissions to conform to Air Force journalism standards, local style and available publication space. Submissions should be e-mailed to WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil and include the author's name, rank and duty phone. Fax and typewritten submissions are also accepted. **HOW TO REACH US:** People with questions, comments, suggestions or submissions can contact the public affairs office at: 8th FW/PA, PSC 2, Box 2090, APO AP 96264-2090. We can also be reached by phone at 782-4705, by e-mail at 8FW/PA, WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil, or by fax at 782-7568.

Monthly Sortie Goals

Unit	Goal	Flown	Status
35th FS	143	112	-31
80th FS	143	118	-25
8th FW	286	230	-56

Sortie rates provided by the
8th Operations Support Squadron

Information current as of Wednesday

Tricareonline.com offers Wolf Pack family Web-based appointments

By Tech. Sgt. Tracy Dunn
Warrior contributor

Ever wish there was an easier way to make medical appointments, not have to be on hold for so long or make a medical appointment online? Well, wait is over.

TRICARE online, or TOL, is now available to Wolf Pack members. The activation of the newest internet-based system www.tricareonline.com is accessible from any computer or laptop with an internet connection. This online system gives members the freedom to make appointments at any time on any desktop or laptop computer. TOL is expected to link 8.7 million beneficiaries, managers and providers in the largest Web-based program in military or civilian health care.



To log on to TRICARE's Web-based appointments site, visit www.tricareonline.com

How does this benefit the Air Force's world class beneficiaries? Wolf Pack beneficiaries enrolled in the Primary Care Clinic can make their routine and well appointments online using the new TOL system. Flight medicine appointments can also be made using the new system as well.

Wolf Pack members need only to complete the online registration to get started. Once registered user, click and point on the user-friendly site to make an appointment. Family members also need their own account.

If members experience difficulties or have questions regarding TRICARE online or TRICARE service in general, call the TOL technical support line at 00798-14-800-5242 in the Republic of Korea or 1-800-600-9332 for the continental U.S.

2007 Air Force Assistance Fund kicks off

By Senior Airman Stephen Collier
Warrior staff

One of the prime mantras of the Wolf Pack is to take care of each other as family. This week, Wolf Pack members will have a chance to not only ensure fellow family members are taken care of, but all Air Force Airmen as well.

The 2007 Air Force Assistance Fund campaign has kicked off at Kunsan and runs through early May. The purpose of the AFAF campaign is to take care of other Air Force members through several separate charities, including Air Force Aid Society, Air Force Village, Air Force Enlisted Village and General and Mrs. Curtis E. LeMay Foundation.

Unlike other fundraisers throughout the year, such as the Combined Federal Campaign, money raised by the AFAF is

guaranteed to stay within the Air Force community.

Part of the AFAF contributes to the AFAS, which is the official charity of the Air Force. In 2005 alone, it contributed \$21.6 million for emergency financial



Wolf Pack members can call their group representative to donate to the Air Force Assistance Fund:

8th Maintenance Group
782-7185
8th Medical Group
not listed
8th Mission Support Group
not listed
8th Operations Group
782-4009

assistance, education grants and community support programs. Every dollar donated to the AFA, by policy, goes directly to emergency assistance programs.

Two other funds allows member to donate to the Air Force Village and Air Force Enlisted Village which are targeted toward Air Force widows. Both of these funds are directed toward the costs associated with owning and maintaining actual communities, comprised solely of surviving spouses of Air Force members.

Lastly, Wolf Pack members can donate to the General and Mrs. Curtis E. LeMay Foundation. This fund supports surviving Air Force spouses with supplemental grants for food, rent, utilities and health care.

The AFAF, which runs only once a year, gives Wolf Pack members the ability to contribute directly to the Air Force community.

BRIEFLY

Wolf Pack restricted to base

By order of the Wolf, America Town and Kunsan City are off limits beginning at 11:59 p.m. Monday. These hours apply to all off-base establishments. The only exceptions to these restrictions are the Wolf Pack Wheels for PCS, TDY or personnel approved to be on leave.

No alcohol consumption

By order of the Wolf, General Order number one goes into effect 7 p.m. Monday. The consumption of alcohol is prohibited during General Order number one.

No take out, delivery of food

By order of the Wolf, United States Forces Korea servicemembers and employees are not allowed to order take out or delivery of food and beverages from Mulligan's Pub and Korean Gardens beginning at 12:01 a.m. Tuesday.

Educational survey, CLEP testing

Wolf Pack members now through Feb. 28 have the chance to give the base education and training office feedback to help craft future programs. The assessment can be found at <https://afvec.langlely.af.mil/needs>.

Members seeking to CLEP college courses are reminded they are only available electronically.

Free bus to KC!

Kunsan City bus trip
this Saturday

Don't pass
this up!

The Kunsan City government, together with Wolf Pack public affairs, sponsors trips into Kunsan City every Saturday. These trips take Wolf Pack members to local hot spots, many modeled after Western-style locations. Members must meet the bus at the front gate at 10 a.m.

ATSO I.Q.

To get to know the following questions about the ability to survive and operate, self aid buddy care and much more! The IG will ask ... so why not learn today! Check your AFMAN 10-100 for all the answers.

1. What color is used for Alarm Red on the Korean peninsula indicating nuclear, biological, chemical or convention attacks?
2. The CPO has a(n) _____ day service once removed from the seal and a wash/wear uncontaminated shelf life of _____ days and _____ launderings
3. In MOPP 2, what items are hand carried excluding M8/M9 paper and M-291 and M-295 kits?
4. While transitioning between ZTPs in split MOPP, what information should be on point signs?
5. Before entering a dirty zone, what steps must be accomplished?
6. The purpose of teamlifting is to what?

7. Which statement is true? a. Fingers should be placed on shear and pinch points when lifting and moving objects; b. Turn and twist your waist when lifting and lowering items; c. never check for slivers, sharp edges and rough or slippery surfaces; d. none of the above.
8. In armed conflict the _____ and _____ specifically tailored for each mission or area of responsibility to provide guidance and the use of force.
9. The fundamental purposes of LOAC are to prevent unnecessary suffering and the maintenance of well-disciplined military forces? (T/F)
10. The public affairs role is to _____ on USAF capabilities and _____.

Answers from last week

1. Will, power of attorney, independent life insurance policy, family care, SGLI, uniformed services employment, re-employment right acts, Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act, pre-deployment maintenance checklist and healthcare benefits.
2. False
3. Resolution
4. False
5. Customary International Law and other treaties
6. The record, language, arguments, protect the record and honesty.
7. Wherever Airmen serve
8. Immediate, intelligent and specific
9. True
10. Place legs into trousers, pull them up, close the front zipper and fasten two fly openings, pull suspenders over shoulders and adjust for proper inseam and leg length.

PRIDE OF THE PACK

Airman 1st Class Terra Alexander

Unit: 8th Security Forces Squadron
Duties: Desk sergeant
Hometown: Peoria, Ariz.
Hobbies: Dancing
Favorite music: Rhythm and blues, hip hop
Follow-on: Luke AFB, Ariz.
Last good movie: "Crank"



In their own words
Best thing you've done here: "Further my education.."

"Airman 1st Class Alexander represents the absolute best the Wolf Pack has to offer. Her internal drive was evident when she volunteered for certification as a security forces operations controller. During exercises, she handled stressful situations with ease and always maintained a calm demeanor when hostile forces were near. Her exemplary work ethic was confirmed by receiving a 97 percent on her initial evaluation as an operations controller and being coined by the 8th Mission Support Group commander for her professionalism.

Airman Alexander's volunteerism was admirable while spending more than 25 off-duty hours volunteering for local community and base functions, including work at the Airmen's Attic, support for Airmen Assisting Airmen, visits to children at the Kae Chong Orphanage and donating funds and clothing to a unit holiday fundraiser."

— Lt. Col. Paul Kasuda
8th Security Forces Squadron commander

Camp Carroll ‘Tough’ boxing tourney delivers champs, bruises

*More than 30 fighters,
750 spectators attend
peninsula-wide event*

Compiled from staff reports

It was all hits, jabs and upper cuts, not to mention bloody noses, during the Camp Carroll Tough Boxing II Invitational Feb. 10. The multi-service competition, sponsored by Army MWR and Better Opportunities for Single Soldiers, or ‘BOSS,’ pitted male and female Air Force Airmen from Osan and Kunsan ABs against Soldiers from all over the Korean peninsula in 16 bouts and lasted a total of three hours.

The evening began with middleweight fighters Derek “Dmon” Linville of Camp Carroll and Kunsan’s Ernest Lee sparring and dancing through three rounds. Pressing right jabs delivered by Lee helped secure his win. Soon after, Exavier Rutlen took down Kunsan’s Jesus Salas.

The first female fighters of the evening took to the ring representing the women’s bantam-weight class. Camp Carroll’s own Antoinette Dawson took on Camp Walker’s Bernice Macias, but lost out to the smaller, more agile Macias after seeing stars; the effect of Macias’s brutal, swift multiple punches.

Kunsan’s Jesse McLeod knocked out the Army’s Christopher Carter 1:30 into the first round. David Medlin from Carroll took on Kunsan’s Kumar Members shortly after, but lost out to Member’s right arm, eventually capitulating on the ropes.

With a cocky smile, Kunsan’s Kaky Emiliano jumped into the ring next, taking on the Army’s Andre Ely. Ely held his own early

on, but the pounding hits of Emiliano put the fighter on the defense through round three, eventually losing out to the Airman.

Powerful for his middleweight class, Christopher Howard of Carroll lined up his right and left jabs for the last male Kunsan fighter of the night, Richard Cordova. Cordova, who defended against what seemed to be a superior Howard, lost out to the Soldier.

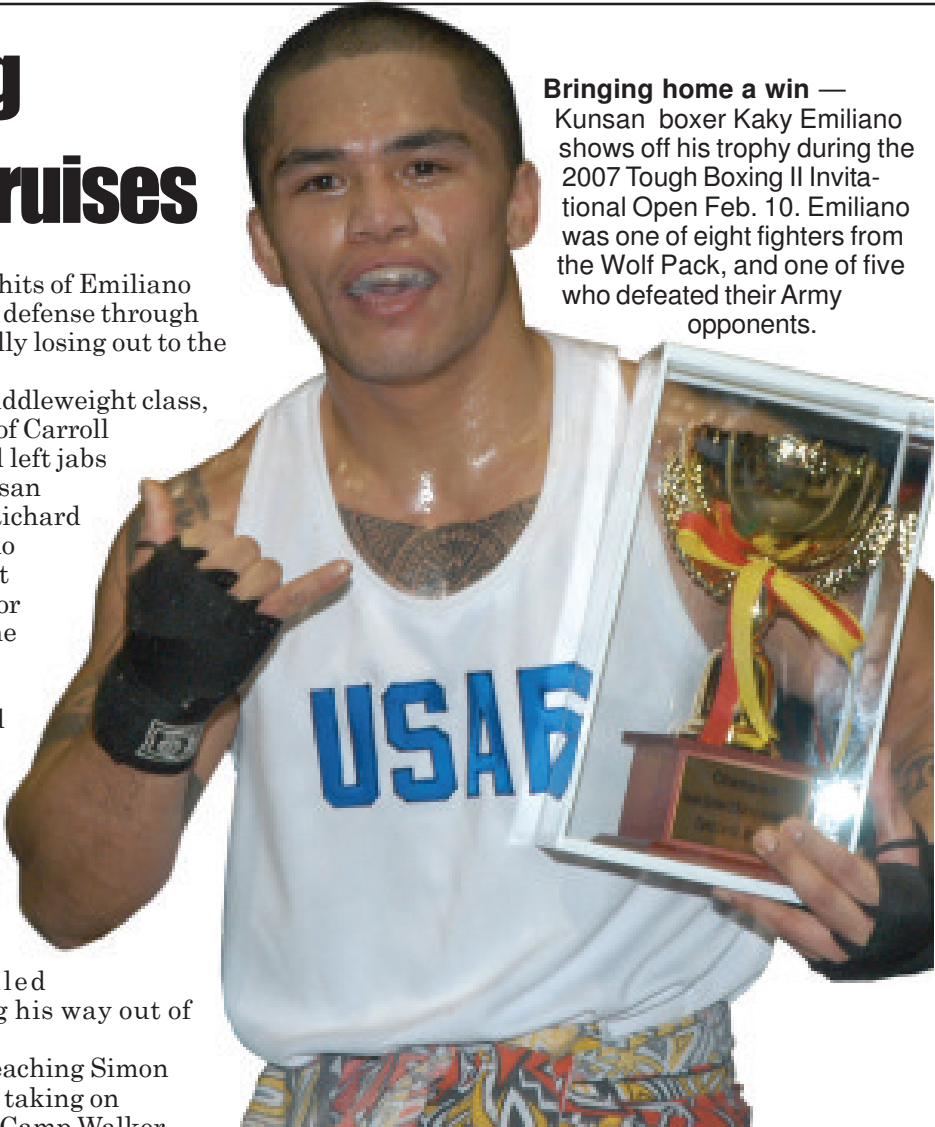
Camp Carroll’s Jeffrey Caceres lined up to take on Camp Eagle’s Michael Neely next. Both fighters would fall to the ground from each other’s hits in the second round, but Neely eventually prevailed with Caceres finding his way out of the ropes.

The Army’s long-reaching Simon Hernandez was next, taking on Matthew Altonj from Camp Walker. Hernandez started early, pounding on Altonj’s head. Hernandez took the win when referee Kim, Yong Hon ended the fight 28 seconds into round three.

Army fighters paired up next with Larry Jordan and Annela Taylor facing off with David Ford and Davis Striedlinger following. Both fights started slow, and both ended with Jordan taking down Taylor and Ford keeping Striedlinger at bay to take their respective trophies.

The women entered the ring once more, but

Bringing home a win —
Kunsan boxer Kaky Emiliano shows off his trophy during the 2007 Tough Boxing II Invitational Open Feb. 10. Emiliano was one of eight fighters from the Wolf Pack, and one of five who defeated their Army opponents.



this time it was David versus Goliath with the larger Nekya Allmond taking on smaller, first-time Kunsan fighter Nakisha Simon. Simon’s inexperience was her undoing with Allmond putting her down on the mat twice in rounds two and three. The crowd knew the outcome and Allmond came out on top.

In the first of two super heavyweight fights for the night, Camp Carroll’s Larry Howard faced off against Osan’s Tyrone Gamble. Howard blasted out of his corner, meeting head-on the undefended face of Gamble.

Howard’s gatling-gun arms fired away at the face and mid section of Gamble early on, and Gamble would never recover. After two more big hits to the chin, Howard secured his victory.

Robert Drury from Carroll entered the ring next with Camp Eagle’s Michael Gant close behind. Drury, taking advantage of Gant’s long reach, stayed inside the Eagle fighter’s optimal range, taking away his only hope of victory. With his strong forearm, Drury took the match from Gant early on.

A stern Tyrone Sumrall from Camp Carroll sized up power house Army fighter Julio Ramos during the last fight of the night for the super heavyweight division. Both fighters pounded away at each other, but Ramos packed a heavy punch and put Sumrall on the ground.

With a fierce fan base behind him, Ramos countered a second-round melee attack from Sumrall by throwing him to the ground. Ramos later took the win.

In the end, Kunsan fighters took five out of eight fights: a great showing for Air Force blue.



Photos by Senior Airman Stephen Collier

Come get me — Middleweight boxer Nakisha Simon (left) gets her gloves up, ready to take on rival Nekya Allmond. Simon lost out to a stronger Allmond after three rounds.



Size	Number of people and vehicles seen or size of an object
Activity	Description of enemy activity (assaulting, fleeing, observing)
Location	Where enemy was sighted (grid coordinates or reference point)
Unit	Distinctive signs, symbols or identification on people, vehicles, aircraft or weapons (numbers, patches or clothing type)
Time	Time activity was observed
Equipment	Equipment and vehicles associated with enemy activity

Source: Air Force Manual 10-100, page 95

To report enemy forces, be sure to S-A-L-U-T-E

The S-A-L-U-T-E report remains the quickest, most efficient way to report enemy ground attacks up the chain of command, according to base readiness officials.

The acronym, which represents the size, activity, location, unit, time and equipment of enemy forces, is a handy way to remind service members to be as thorough as possible when reporting possible hostile ground forces.

An example of a S-A-L-U-T-E report should sound something like, “Six enemy soldiers, running away from the command post, heading toward the flightline. Uniforms are solid green fatigues, possibly SOF forces.

“Time was 0235 hours. Equipment

includes AK-47 assault rifles, backpacks and gas masks being carried.”

Use the fastest means necessary or possible to upchannel the urgent information.

If the report needs to get to the commander immediately, use any means available, including the following methods:

- ♦ **Messenger** – Most secure method but also the most time consuming
- ♦ **Wire or telephone** – More secure than radios but they’re not as mobile and may be monitored by enemy forces
- ♦ **Radio** – Fast and mobile but the least secure. However, secure radios lessen the possibility of monitoring. Use over an open net when possible.

Gear up!

Kunsan's IPE gear

INDIVIDUAL
PREPARATION
CHECKLIST



Air Force
conventional uniform



Air Force security forces
interceptor uniform



Army interceptor
uniform

- ☐ BDU sleeves rolled down
- ☐ Soft cloth BDU cap
- ☐ Helmet (properly marked on front and back)
- ☐ Flak vest (properly marked with "USAF, rank, first and last name")
- ☐ Web belt
- ☐ Canteen filled with water
- ☐ Gas mask (ensure inspection is complete and annotated on the DD Form 1574)
- ☐ Mask fit testing evaluation sheet (contact bioenvironmental at 782-4670)
- ☐ MCU-2A/P, cleaning procedure card
- ☐ Chemical suit (marked properly with M-9 paper)
- ☐ Chemical gloves and glove inserts
- ☐ Chemical boots
- ☐ Eyeglass inserts
- ☐ Government ID card and government drivers license (DD Form 2293)
- ☐ Line badge (AF Form 1199A)
- ☐ Airman's Manual (AFMAN 10-100)
- ☐ Kunsan supplement to AFMAN 10-100
- ☐ Dog tags (two each, worn around the neck)
- ☐ Cold weather gear (as required)
- ☐ Rain gear
- ☐ Reflective belt
- ☐ Flashlight with fresh batteries
- ☐ Light sticks (as required)
- ☐ M-8 paper
- ☐ M-291 decon packets (6 each)
- ☐ M-295 decon kits (4 each)
- ☐ 2-pam chloride/atropine (when issued)
- ☐ Cipro tablets (when issued)

PAR SWEEPS

POST ATTACK RECONNAISSANCE
STEP-BY-STEP



LOOK OUTSIDE — Look for UXOs, injured personnel, facility damage and enemy combatants



CLEARED TO GO — Proceed to your first M-8 stand.



CHECK YOUR M-8 — Standing 12 inches from the paper, inspect each M-8 stand. Be on the look out for concentrations of chemicals in the area. (See below) At night, use a clear lense on your flashlight. This ensures you know what color the M-8 paper is showing.



REMEMBER TO CALL IN — Once you inspect your last M-8 stand, contact your UCC right away. Let them know you've completed your checks.

See any of the following? **CALL IT IN!**

UXOs

UXO information

Size
Location

If known, classification

Damage

Damage
information

Location
Type of damage
Life threatening

Injured

Injured information

Ensure victim's mask
is secure
Location
Condition

The enemy

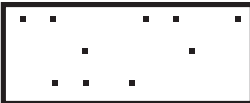
SALUTE report

Size
Activity
Location
Unit
Time
Equipment

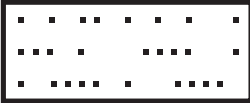
Call your UCC if you
see the following:

You find dots ... *now what?*

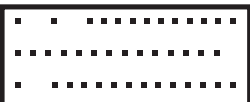
Light



Medium



Heavy



1. Contact your UCC via radio.
2. Tell them your location, concentration of dots present and their color.
3. Continue to the next M-8 stand.

Colors to look for include:

Yellow/Gold (Nerve Agent)
Red/Brown (Blister Agent)
Green/Blue (Nerve Agent-VX)

AFTER EACH ACTION IS PERFORMED, CONTINUE WITH PAR SWEEP

KNOW YOUR
MOPP
LEVELS



FIELD GEAR	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN
JLIST	CARRIED	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN
FOOTWEAR	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN	WORN	WORN
MASK/HOOD	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN	WORN
GLOVES/INSERTS	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN

ALARM SIGNAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES			
ALARM	IF YOU	IT MEANS	ACTIONS
GREEN	HEAR: "ALARM GREEN" (GIANT VOICE) SEE: GREEN FLAGS	ATTACK IS NOT PROBABLE	♦MOPP 0 or directed ♦Normal wartime condition ♦Resume operations ♦Continue recovery action
YELLOW	HEAR: "ALARM YELLOW" SEE: YELLOW FLAGS	ATTACK IS PROBABLE IN LESS THAN 30 MINUTES	♦MOPP 2 or directed ♦Protect and cover assets ♦Go to protective shelter or seek best protection with overhead cover
BLUE	HEAR: "ALARM BLUE," SIREN (WAVERING TONE) SEE: BLUE FLAG	ATTACK BY AIR OR MISSILE IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	♦Seek immediate protection with overhead cover ♦MOPP 4 or as directed ♦Report observed attacks
	HEAR: GROUND ATTACK BUGLE (CALL-TO-ARMS) SEE: BLUE FLAG AIRCRAFT ATTACK	ATTACK BY GROUND FORCES IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	♦Take immediate cover ♦MOPP 4 or as directed ♦Defend self and position ♦Report activity
BLACK	HEAR: "ALARM BLACK" SIREN (STEADY TONE) SEE: BLACK FLAGS	ATTACK IS OVER AND NBC CONTAMINATION AND/OR UXO HAZARDS ARE SUSPECTED OR PRESENT	♦MOPP 4 or as directed ♦Perform self-aid/buddy care ♦Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until otherwise directed
BUGLE CALL	GROUND ATTACK IN PROGRESS	IF IN AFFECTED SECTOR, TAKE COVER IMMEDIATELY, REMAIN VIGILANT, PROTECT RESOURCES	♦Wear MOPP as directed ♦Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until further notice

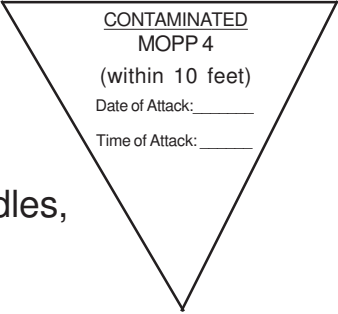
10/24 RULE

Phase 1 - When personnel are working with contaminated equipment, they will be in MOPP 4 when within 10 feet of the asset for the first 24 hours after the attack.

Phase 2 - After the first 24 hours following an attack, MOPP 4 requirements within 10-foot radius is terminated. Personnel should continue to handle assets with gloves, regardless of time after attack.

Apply the 10/24 rule when working with:

- Glass - windows, vehicle windshields
- Stainless Steel - tools, unpainted bumpers, door handles, steel buildings



USING TRANSITION POINTS

HIGHER MOPP TO A LOWER MOPP



STEP 1: Upon approaching a transition point, check M9 tape on the ground crew ensemble for contamination.

STEP 2a: If contamination is found, use M291 or M295 kit to decontaminate any liquid contamination on the ground crew ensemble or equipment, and proceed to the nearest contamination control area or collective protection system facility.



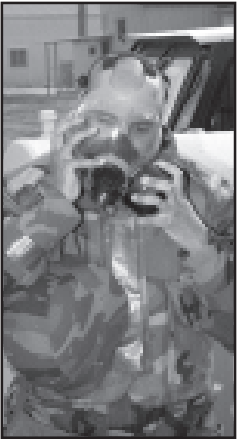
STEP 2b: If contamination is not found, process through the boot and glove wash stations. Use the bleach first, then the water.

STEP 3: Proceed through zone transition points to destination using paved surfaces.

LOWER MOPP TO A HIGHER MOPP

STEP 1: Approach the transition point and read what MOPP level you're about to enter.

STEP 2: Assume the proper equipment configuration for the higher MOPP level.



Auto-injectors ... ‘you’re little before you’re big’

In order to survive during a chemical attack, it’s important to recognize the chemical nerve agents and know what to do during an attack. Immediate injection of atropine shots from a Mark 1 kit could be the difference between a lost or saved life.

There are several symptoms that would be present to alert Wolf Pack members of a chemical attack.

These symptoms could be mild or severe, but regardless of which, the auto-injectors should be used during the first noticeable symptoms of an attack.

The atropine auto-injectors should be used one immediately after another; yellow first then gray. The caps should be labeled for easy recognition.

Once the cap is removed, the injector is pressed into the thigh until the needle is triggered. It should be held in place for 10 seconds.

If mild symptoms persist after 10 to 15 minutes then a buddy should administer a second kit. During cases of severe symptoms, all three Mark 1 kits should be administered immediately.

If required, administer Diazepam directly after.



Store auto-injectors inside gas mask carrier. Use the needle to pin used auto-injectors onto exterior of JLIST suit.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Alan Port

There are two target areas for the two-step auto-injectors, either the lateral thigh muscle or the upper buttocks area.

Signs of nerve agent exposure

Mild symptoms

- ♦ Difficulty seeing, watery eyes and runny nose
- ♦ Tightness in chest
- ♦ Pinpoint pupils, red eyes and tearing

- ♦ Sudden drooling or headache
- ♦ Localized clammy skin, sweating and muscular twitching
- ♦ Stomach cramps and nausea

Severe Symptoms

- ♦ Convulsions

- ♦ Muscle twitching and weakness
- ♦ Vomiting, urination and defecation
- ♦ Wheezing, coughing or difficulty breathing
- ♦ Respiratory failure
- ♦ Strange, confused behavior

Find it , mark it, leave it:

Use the ‘four Rs’ to recognize UXOs

1. RECOGNIZE

- Identify the UXO as a hazard.
- Remember features:
 - Size
 - Shape
 - Color
 - Condition.. is it intact, broke or leaking?

2. RECORD:

- No need to get closer ... mark the area with whatever you can find. Flagging ribbon, cone, garbage cans, bicycles etc...
- If you can move it, you can use it. Use your imagination.
- Don’t move anything that is on or near a UXO.

3. RETREAT:

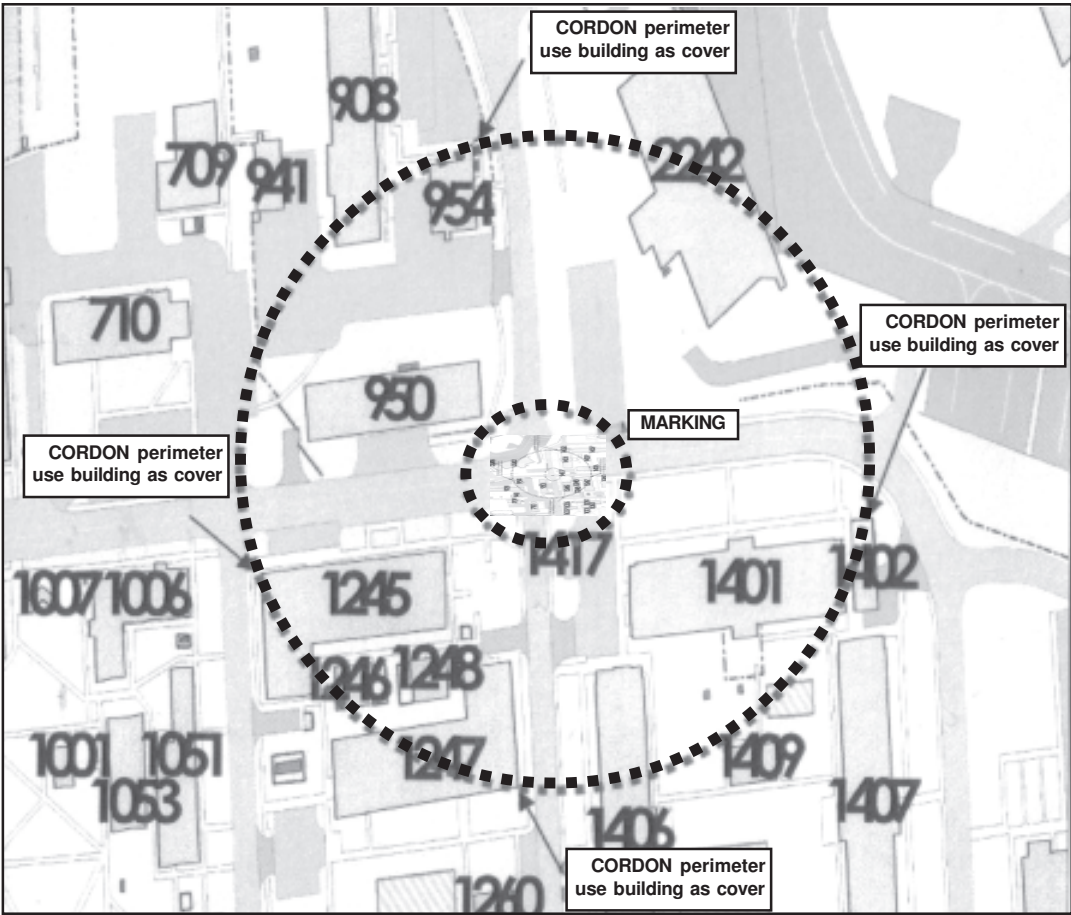
- Evacuate all personnel and equipment/vehicles that can be quickly and easily

moved.

- Evacuation personnel are there to help. Direct them where to go and what to do. Someone has to take charge.
- Retreat the same way you entered. This is especially important when you have Class C and D UXOs.

4. REPORT:

- Report findings to your unit control center.
- Don’t transmit a radio within 25 feet (100 feet for a vehicle mounted radio).
- Provide details. Be descriptive. Use the Airman’s Manual critical information checklists numbers two through seven.
- Report location: Use landmarks, grid coordinates or building numbers.



- ♦ Block roads around cordon perimeter.
- ♦ Use buildings for personnel protection.
- ♦ Break cover to keep others from entering cordon perimeter, then immediately return to cover for safety.
- ♦ Use evacuating personnel to help establish and hold the cordon.

UXO procedures: Mark and evacuate (See Pages 128-131 or the Airman’s Manual)

■ **Marking:** An expedient way to keep unsuspecting personnel from approaching the UXO.

-After marking has been accomplished, evacuate and retreat to the proper distance.

■ **Evacuation** is based on the size (diam-

eter) of the UXO (see below)

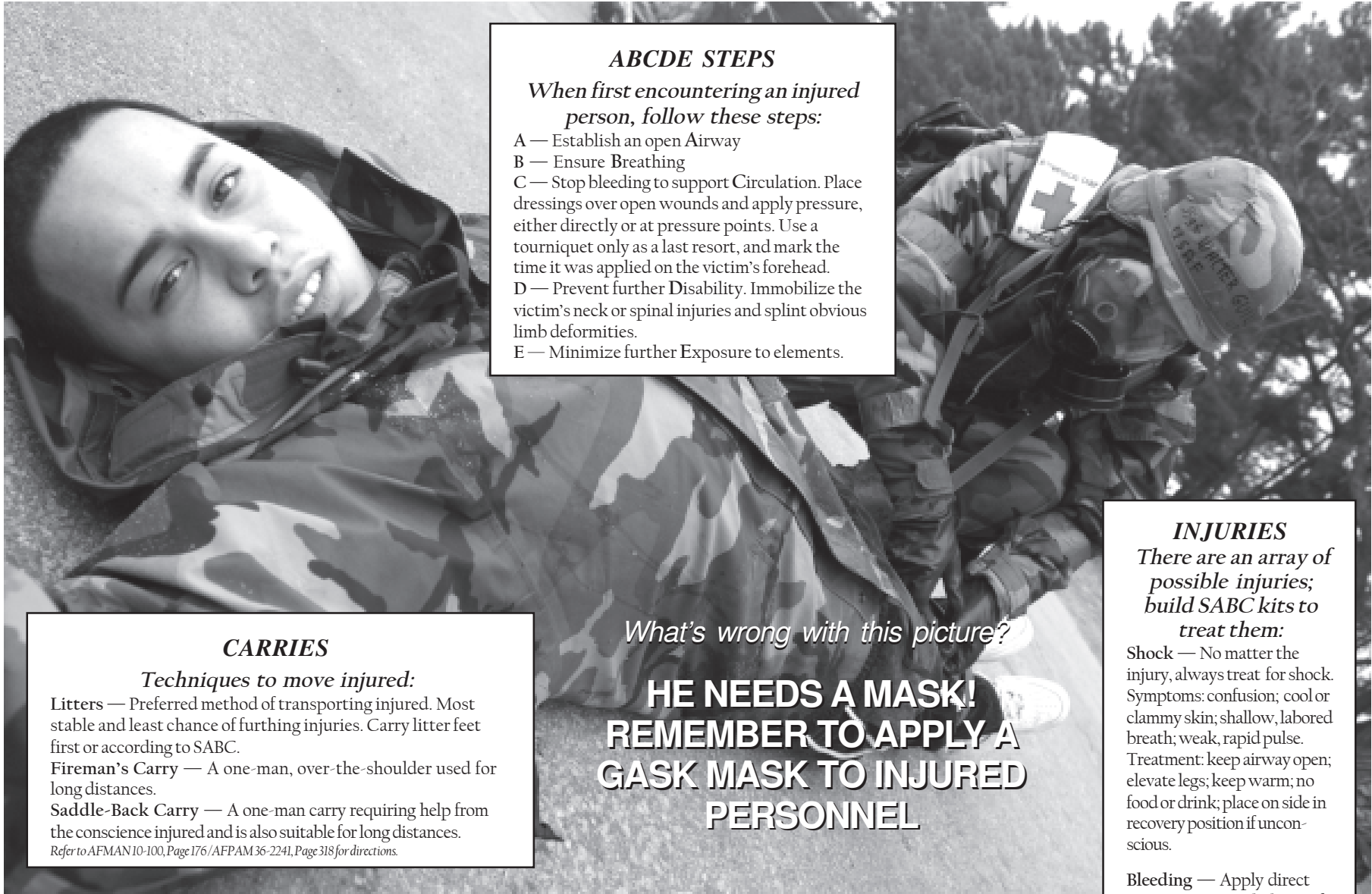
Up to five feet = 300 feet; five to 10 feet = 500 feet; 10 to 20 feet = 1,000 feet; more than 20 feet = 1,500 feet. These distances are for blast protection only.

The fragmentation will go considerably

farther (an eight-inch diameter bomb has an evacuation distance of 500 feet. However, the fragmentation can travel in excess of 3,000 feet.

If you see a UXO, REPORT IT!

Survivability — Self Aid Buddy Care



ABCDE STEPS

When first encountering an injured person, follow these steps:

- A — Establish an open Airway
- B — Ensure Breathing
- C — Stop bleeding to support Circulation. Place dressings over open wounds and apply pressure, either directly or at pressure points. Use a tourniquet only as a last resort, and mark the time it was applied on the victim's forehead.
- D — Prevent further Disability. Immobilize the victim's neck or spinal injuries and splint obvious limb deformities.
- E — Minimize further Exposure to elements.

CARRIES

Techniques to move injured:

- Litters — Preferred method of transporting injured. Most stable and least chance of furthing injuries. Carry litter feet first or according to SABC.
- Fireman's Carry — A one-man, over-the-shoulder used for long distances.
- Saddle-Back Carry — A one-man carry requiring help from the conscience injured and is also suitable for long distances.

Refer to AFMAN 10-100, Page 176 / AFPAM 36-2241, Page 318 for directions.

What's wrong with this picture?

**HE NEEDS A MASK!
REMEMBER TO APPLY A
GASK MASK TO INJURED
PERSONNEL**

INJURIES

There are an array of possible injuries; build SABC kits to treat them:

Shock — No matter the injury, always treat for shock. Symptoms: confusion; cool or clammy skin; shallow, labored breath; weak, rapid pulse. Treatment: keep airway open; elevate legs; keep warm; no food or drink; place on side in recovery position if uncon-

Bleeding — Apply direct pressure to wound; elevate if no fractures; use pressure points to control excessive bleeding; add new dressings over old dressings; apply tourniquet as last result to save limb or life. Consult AFMAN 10-100, Page 179 for application.

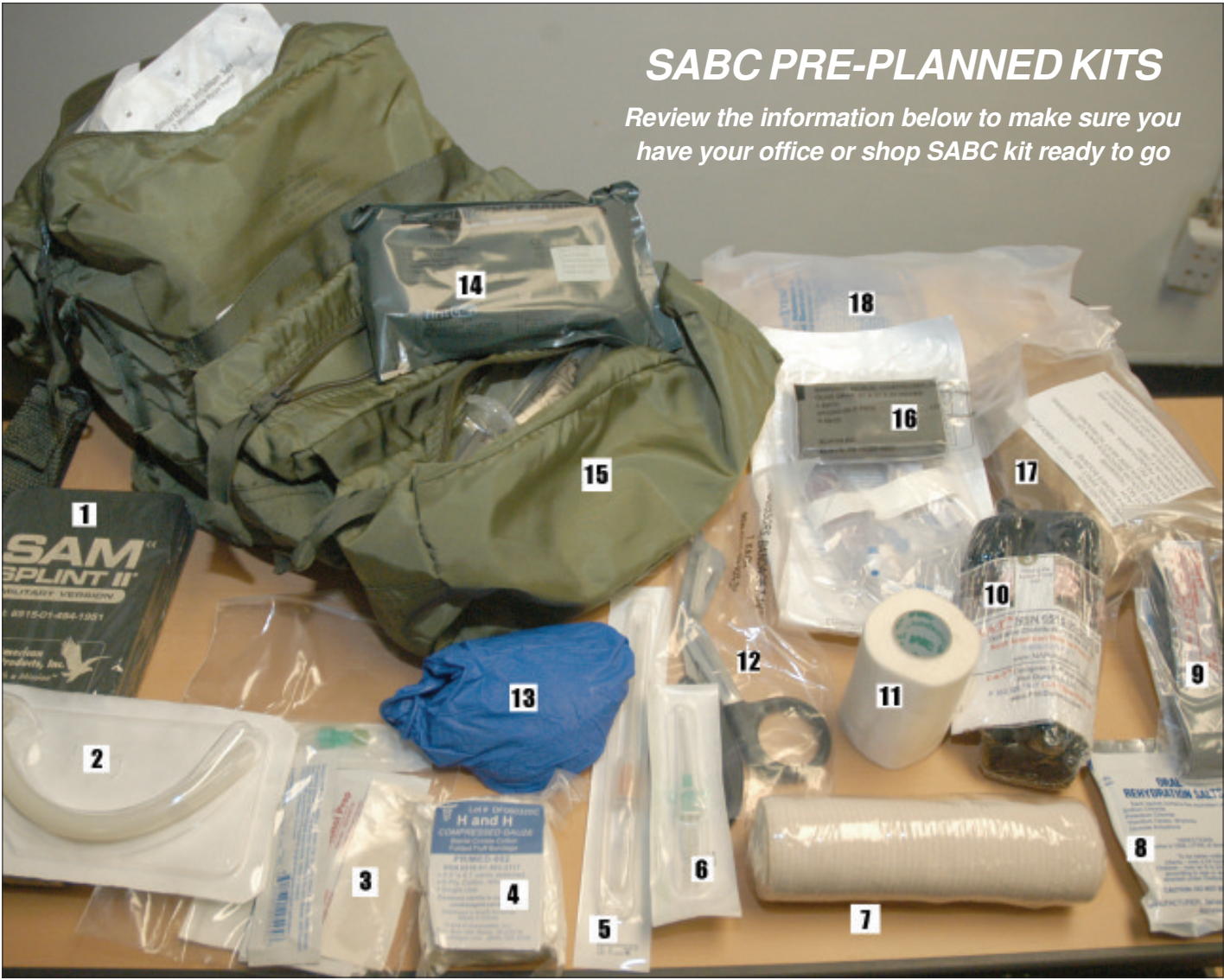
Eye injuries — Dress around impaled objects; don't remove object; bandage both eyes to prevent further injury.

Abdominal wound — If organs are outside body, place them on top of abdomen not back inside the body; apply dressing; bend knees to relieve pressure.

Chest wounds — Symptoms: sucking noise from chest, frothy red blood from wound. Treatment: find entry/exit wound; cover holes with airtight seal; tape three sides, leaving bottom open; position victim for easiest breathing.

Fractures — Symptoms: deformity, bruising, swelling or tenderness. Treatment: Don't straighten limb; remove clothing from injured area; splint injury as it lies if possible; splint joints above and below injury; remove rings from fingers if possible; check pulse below injury area to determine if blood flow is restricted.

Spinal/neck/head injuries — Symptoms: lack of feeling/control below the neck; drainage from ear, nose or mouth. Treatment: immobilize head and neck. When moving injured, move body, head and neck as one.



SABC PRE-PLANNED KITS

Review the information below to make sure you have your office or shop SABC kit ready to go

- 1. Universal splint 2. Airway nasopharyn 3. Iodine pads, isopropyl alcohol 4. Compressed cotton guaze
- 5. Large catheter 6. Small catheter 7. Elastick bandage 8. Oral rehydration salts 9. Tourniquet
- 10. Combat tourniquet 11. Adhesive bandage 12. Bandage scissors 13. Patient examination gloves
- 14. First aid combat field dressing 15. Combat Lifesaver pouch 16. Musling compressed bandage
- 17. Field bandage 18. Six-percent hetastarch and lactated electrolyte injection

(Editor's note: Not all medical items included in the 'Combat Lifesaver' medical kit are shown here. For more information on self-aid buddy care kits, or on getting your unit a Combat Lifesaver medical kit, contact the 8th Medical Group.)

REPORTING LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT VIOLATIONS

During contingencies, troops follow rules known as the Law of Armed onflict. These rules govern everything from what targets can be bombed to the treatment of prisoners of war. It's important for troops to follow these rules and report any violations they witness.

LOAC violations are criminal acts. Like any other crime, troops must do everything within reason to keep them from happening. If they do occur, immediately report each possible LOAC violation, regardless of who committed it.

Reporting a possible violation as soon as possible is a rule that applies to every military member, regardless of his or her rank, organization or duty.

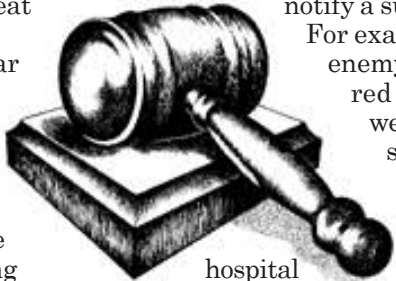
It also doesn't matter who is committing the offense, even if Americans are violating LOAC, it

must be reported.

Failing to report a LOAC violation is also a violation. It also brings with it other problems. If a troop watches one of his friends mistreat an enemy prisoner of war and stands by doing nothing, an investigation could determine the troop watching was complicit in the crime. It could look like the troop was supporting his friends.

In that scenario, the troop who just stands by and watches the violation could end up in as much trouble as their colleagues.

Regardless of this possibility, just failing to report LOAC violations is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Even a single failure can result in a



court-martial conviction, a punitive discharge and confinement for two years.

To report any possible enemy LOAC violations, the first thing to do is notify a supervisor.

For example, if the enemy painted a red cross on a weapons storage facility to make it look like a

hospital, Be able to provide as much information as possible. Troops can tell their supervisor details such as when they saw the facility, where it was and if the facility was active while complying with all classified safeguards when relaying the information.

A tougher situation occurs if troops witness American forces committing a LOAC violation. If a commanding officer ordered

an NCO to beat an enemy prisoner of war, this is a violation that must be reported.

The first step is to try to prevent the misconduct. As reporting the crime through the chain of command may not be a realistic option, report the violation to security forces, the office of special investigations, the inspector general, a judge advocate or a chaplain as soon as possible.

When reporting the offense to chaplains, remember to tell them it's OK to release the information.

Always keep in mind no one can ever be ordered to commit a crime. Following the principles of LOAC will help all U.S. servicemembers do the right thing while also helping to hold violators fully accountable.

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office

COMMON LOAC VIOLATIONS

- ☐ Use of any chemical weapons
- ☐ Deliberate attacks on medical facilities
- ☐ Misuse of the Red Cross or Red Crescent
- ☐ Maltreatment of enemy prisoners of war or detainees
- ☐ Deliberately attacking civilians
- ☐ Firing on neutral aircraft, vehicles, ships or personnel
- ☐ Willful and improper use of protected buildings
- ☐ Plunder or pillage of public or private property
- ☐ Intentional use of civilian clothing or enemy uniforms to conceal military identity during combat

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office

LOAC addresses treatment of prisoners of war

Basic principle

The Law of Armed Conflict governs the treatment of captured soldiers. These laws make common sense — particularly if seen from the perspective of retribution. In any given conflict, our country or allies may have soldiers captured by the enemy. If we treat enemy prisoners properly, our own captured troops should be treated properly in return.

Who are EPWs?

Only combatants (and some civilians accompanying a military force) are entitled to EPW status and its special protections under the Law of Armed Conflict. Our country has a policy of extending LOAC EPW protections to all captured people until their combatant status is determined. Medical personnel and chaplains are not combatants. This means they cannot properly be made prisoners. Instead, if they are captured, they are “retained” only so long as required to care for their troops. They are to be released as soon as possible - not until the end of conflict.

EPW protections

Use separate accommodations and house EPWs away from the battle whenever possible. EPW camps are not legal targets and should be clearly marked with a “PW” or “PG” to alert everyone of their non-target status. A separate camp keeps EPWs from being used as shields for warfighting equipment and structures.

Safety and security

EPWs should be treated humanely. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure. We are responsible for the safety and security of captured enemy soldiers and detained civilians. Violence, intimidation, threats and torture should not be used to gain information, push propaganda or for any other reasons. EPWs are only required to give their name, rank, date of birth and serial number during interrogations, which are usually conducted by OSI agents.

Basic human rights

POWs are entitled to food, clothing and shelter. They may keep wedding rings, family



An Airman escorts an opposing forces prisoner of war to a EPW camp during an exercise. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure.

photographs and other personal property. Military items may be confiscated, including maps, mission plans and weapons.

Equal medical care

All wounded soldiers must receive medical attention based on the severity of their wounds, not their nationality. This may lead to a case where an enemy soldier is treated before an allied soldier. Civilized nations have agreed that saving lives takes precedence over national allegiances. This equality of treatment applies to both newly-captured soldiers and long-term EPWs.

Limited work

EPWs can be required to work. The work, though, should not be dangerous or aid the war effort. This makes sense, given the need to protect EPWs and the poor workmanship to be expected from captured soldiers.

Camp discipline

EPWs are required to follow standards of discipline. A EPW can be punished for breaking a camp rule. EPWs can even be court-martialed, but they are entitled to a fair trial and due process rights. These rights include an interpreter to explain the charges against them and assist in the proceedings.

Code of Conduct

Article I

I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

Article II

I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.

Article III

If I am captured, I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and to aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

Article IV

If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

Article V

When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

Article VI

I will never forget that I am an American, fighting for freedom, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.

4

pillars of LOAC:

◆ Discrimination

◆ Proportionality

◆ Necessity

◆ Chivalry/Humanity

Best
of
the
best

Wolf Pack’s 2006 Annual Award winners

Senior Airman
Myranda
Hinguanzo

Unit: 8th Operations Support Squadron
Duty title: Wing scheduler
Hometown: Ft. Worth, Texas



Airman of
the year

Follow-on: Corry Naval Air Station, Fla.
Hobbies: Shopping, socializing and traveling
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “Being recognized for my hard work To have my family, friends and co-workers proud if me is an incredible feeling.”



Senior NCO of the year

Senior
Master Sgt.
Lloyd
Cauty

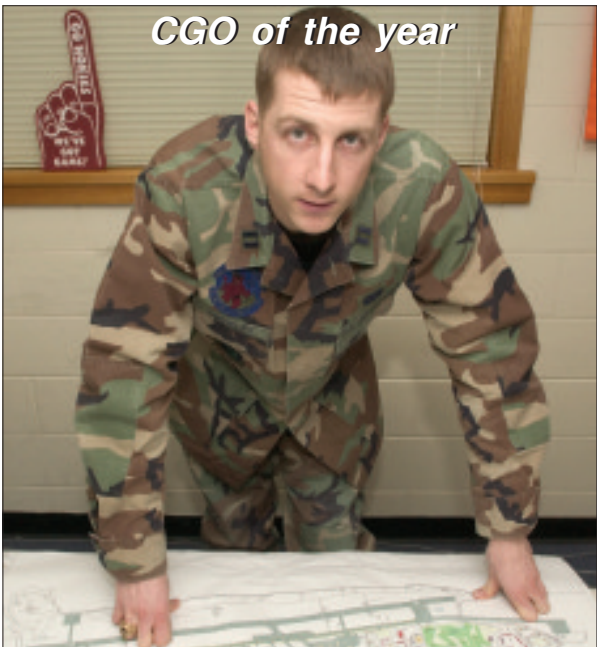
Unit: 35th Aircraft Maintenance Unit
Duty title: 35th AMU weapons superintendent
Hometown: Butler, N.J.
Follow-on: Kadena AB, Japan
Hobbies: Bowling, softball, fishing and spending time with friends and family members
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “This award is very important to me. I am always very busy looking forward to the next challenge that is around the corner at Kunsan.”



Administrative/
technician
of the year

Mr.
Kim, Yong Sik

Unit: 8th Civil Engineer Squadron
Duty title: Construction inspector
Hometown: Gunsan City, Republic of Korea
Hobbies: Soccer, music and movies
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “I will consider this award as a motivation to push myself to a higher level of job performance ... WOW!”



CGO of the year

Capt.
Ryan Crowley

Unit: 8th Civil Engineer Squadron
Duty title: Chief of maintenance engineering
Hometown: Blacksburg, Va.
Follow-on: Royal Air Force Mildenhall, England
Hobbies: All sports and volunteering
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “This award reflects on the hard work of the legendary Red Devils and support they provide to the Wolf Pack mission.”



First sergeant of the year

Master Sgt.
Anthony
Clay

Unit: 8th Medical Group
Duty title: First sergeant
Hometown: O’Fallon, Ill.
Follow-on: Scott AFB, Ill.

NOTE: Master Sgt.
Anthony Clay PCSed at
the time of the award



Honor guard member of the year

Staff Sgt.
Mark
Schmidt

Unit: 8th Maintenance Squadron
Duty title: Avionics sensors
Hometown: Chester, Pa.
Follow-on: Aviano AB, Italy
Hobbies: Golfing, bowling, traveling and spending time with friends
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “This award is a really great honor to get at the Wolf Pack. It wouldn’t have been possible with out the support of my unit and members of the honor guard.”



NCO of the year

Tech. Sgt.
Tameka Smalls

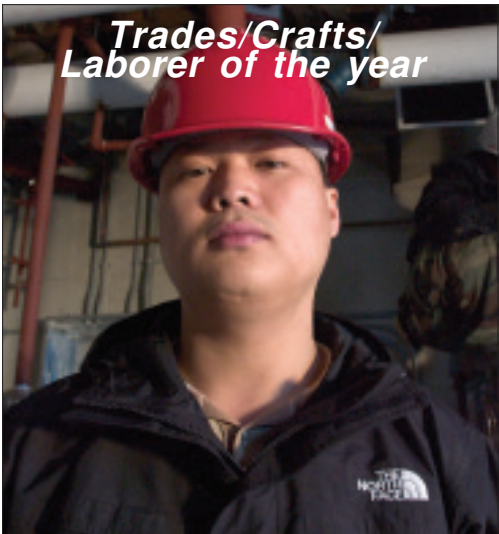
Unit: 8th Operations Support Squadron
Duty title: NCOIC, HARM and aircrew training
Hometown: Mobile, Ala.
Follow-on: Pope AFB, N.C.
Hobbies: Basketball, shopping and traveling
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “For me, it reinforces the meaning of phrases like ‘HARD WORK pays OFF’ and ‘EARNED RESPECT is the BEST RESPECT TO HAVE.’”



Manager/Supervisor/
Professional of the year

Mr.
Kim, Chong Hyon

Unit: 8th Communications Squadron
Duty title: Computer assistance
Hometown: Inchon City, Republic of Korea
Hobbies: Working on computers
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “I have [been] doing my job the best. I’ll keep doing my best.”



Trades/Crafts/
Laborer of the year

Mr.
Han, Chong Min

Unit: 8th Civil Engineer Squadron
Duty title: Plimbing technician
Hometown: Gunsan City, Republic of Korea
Hobbies: Fishing and soccer
What does being an annual award winner mean to you? “To be recognized by both my supervisor and peers drives me to pursue an even higher level of excellence.”